

JOCKO KNEW HIS BUSINESS

No Chance for Man With Basket of Provisions to Get It Away From Guardian.

"How is this for a bunco game?" said the man who markets. "On my way home with a basket of provisions I met a man who buttonholed me with an interesting political story. While we talked I set the basket down on the doorstep of a plumber's shop that is built level with the sidewalk. In our excitement I walked on half a dozen steps. When I turned back a big brindle bulldog that had been sunning himself on the cellar steps was standing guard over my basket. I tried to pick it up; he wouldn't let me. I couldn't even get near enough to the door to ring the bell. For about ten minutes the dog and I sparred for possession of that basket. Then the door was opened suddenly from within, a red-headed woman took up my basket with one hand, patted the dog with the other hand, said, 'Good old boy, ain't 'ims' and shut the door.

"With the disappearance of the basket the dog ceased to regard me as an enemy and allowed me to ring the bell. The red-headed woman answered. 'That was my basket you took in,' I said.

"Impossible," said she. "Fortunately there was a street full of amused witnesses to swear that it was not impossible, but even then she wouldn't give up the basket until she had looked through the accompanying bills.

"The boy who does my marketing often sets the basket down and leaves Jocko to watch it till I get ready to come to the door," she said.

"Maybe that was the explanation of Jocko's vigilance, maybe it wasn't; anyhow, I shall not set another basket down when Jocko is on the job."

Water Purified by Ozone.

The city of Nice, France, now purifies its drinking water, heretofore considered unwholesome, by means of ozone. There is an electric power plant, worked by turbines, the force produced being 110 volts, 500 periods per second, which is transformed into an alternating current with a power of 17,000 volts. A system consisting of vertical copper plates, with spaces between them in which are glass plates between which the electric sparks decompose the air as it is forced through. The air becomes ozone and azotic acid. The acid is retained and the ozone made available by passing the decomposed air through charcoal dust and particles of cement. The water then flows through earthen tubes which are in a space filled with ozone, which the water absorbs. After this the ozone is extracted by having the water fall on stone steps.

Safe for Detectives.

"Do you know," began the barber as he laid the latter thickly over his client's mouth, "that we're the only fellows I know of that could commit a crime and not be detected through the Bertillon system or whatever it is that pinches people by comparing thumbprints?"

The victim moved uneasily in his chair, but circumstances over which he had no control sealed his lips. He grunted interrogatively and politely.

How He Sought Fame.

With a vaulting ambition by which he hoped to place himself at a single bound in a class with George Washington, Abraham Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin, William McKinley and other celebrities, a citizen of Memphis, Tenn., has written Postmaster General Hitchcock, with a lead pencil, asking what the department would charge him to make some postcards and stamps with his own physiognomy engraved thereon. He wants to know what they would cost a hundred and what would be the smallest amount he could have "run off."

The postmaster general, in his most gracious manner, informed the Tennesseean what the "smallest amount" would be, although this reply was not made public.

The Urgent Need.

She (flattering with eyes and voice)—Arthur, dear, I find that we still need a few things to make our little household more serviceable.

"What one thing, perhaps?"

She—Well, for instance, we need a new hat for me.—Harper's Bazar.

Grew Suddenly Worse.

"You're not looking very well," said the head of the firm addressing the office boy. "I think you had better take a day off."

"I can't afford it. My mother needs all I can earn every week."

"Oh, never mind that. You will get your full pay, just the same. I wouldn't think of docking you for being away on account of illness."

"Gee, but I feel bad. I'm almost sure I won't be able to come to work tomorrow either."

COUNTY COLLECTIVE EXHIBITS
OKLAHOMA STATE FAIR FEATURE

No Less Than Thirty Counties Expected to Compete for \$1,235 Cash Premiums and Cup—World of Amusements at the Big Exposition This Fall.

1910 COUNTY EXHIBITS

Blaine, Beckham, Cleveland, Dewey, Canadian, Carter, Custer, Comanche, Caddo, Grady, Greer, Jackson, Johnston, Hughes, Kiowa, LeFlore, Lincoln, Love, Mayes, Major, McIntosh, Pottawatomie, Noble, Tillman and Washita.

Okahoma City, July—They're all coming back! And many more, too! County collective exhibits will again feature the 1911 Oklahoma State Fair, Oklahoma City, September 26 to October 7. Hardly a day passes that Secretary I. E. Mahan does not receive letters from secretaries of Farmers' Institutes or secretaries of commercial organizations, asking about reservations of space. In 1910 there were twenty-five counties represented by exhibits in the mammoth agricultural building last year have signified their intention of having a show at the big fair this fall. New counties are asking about space and it is reasonably certain that the splendid aggregate will make memorable the county exhibit department of the 1911 Oklahoma State Fair.

Increased interest in the county exhibits is said to be due to the fact that there is a strong rivalry to see which section can make the best showing under adverse circumstances. It is pointed out that most any county can send a magnificent display in a bumper year, but there is some question as to which county can make the most creditable exhibit when the cup of plenty is not well filled. Every one knows that the drought left its mark despite the fact that copious rains have saved the situation. For this reason, first, second and third premiums, as well as all the rest of the prizes, may go to what might be termed unexpected counties this year.

Other exhibitors in the agricultural department are unusually numerous and this part of the big exposition will set forth better than ever before a fairly complete idea of the soil and crop possibilities of the great New State. In discussing the outlook Superintendent William Alton said that it was gratifying to him and those working with him in the management of one of the biggest departments of the State Fair to note the greatly increased interest.

County Exhibit Premiums

With a view of having the greatest number of county collective exhibits possible this year, the Oklahoma State Fair association has offered \$1,235.00 in cash premiums. Exhibits are limited to one from each county in Oklahoma and there will be no charge for space. The conditions provide that the display and decorations from each county shall be confined to products actually grown therein, but the person representing the county is not required to be the producer. Awards and prizes shall be based on the quality and variety of products in the several exhibits, and shall be made on fifteen of the best and largest displays from the counties competing. Something like thirty exhibits are expected this year and all persons contemplating making such shows are urged to write to Secretary Mahan at once, making application for space before it is too late.

Each exhibit must include a representative collection of the cultivated products of the farm, orchard and garden, cereals, grasses, textile and cotton.

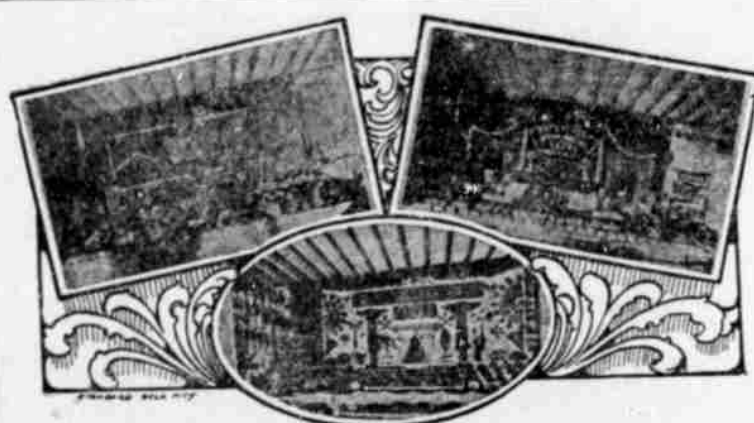
Bottles Left by Hessians

Two large bottles of Hessian rum 150 years old are among the latest finds of historical experts who are excavating in the ruins of old Fort Washington on the Hudson river just above Riverside drive, New York. The excavations are on the site of the Hessian barracks, in what was for a long time known as "Death gulch" from the large number of Hessians who fell in the rout of Washington's army from the heights. The rum bottles were found 12 feet under ground.

age plants. Fruits may be preserved in the natural state. Native grasses, nuts and other useful products of the soil may also be included. Each sample must be plainly and correctly labeled with the common name. No exhibit which does not, as a whole, creditably represent the products of the soil in the county from which it is sent, shall be deemed worthy of any portion of the money offered for the County Collective Exhibits.

The Official Score Every exhibit should be carefully and tastefully arranged and installed by the exhibitor or an authorized agent, as this feature will be taken into account by the judges. The following is the score card which has been adopted for the judging of County Exhibits:

	Points
Garden products, embracing vegetables, melons, etc.	10
Field products.	50
Orchard products.	15
Arrangement and decoration.	25
Total.	100



GROUP OF 1910 COUNTY EXHIBIT WINNERS.

On the left is the Lincoln county exhibit which won first premium; on the right, Grady county, which was second, and the bottom picture shows Cleveland county's display, winner of the third premium.

Announcement is made that no premiums will be awarded to any county exhibit scoring less than 66 points.

Here are the premiums offered for the best and largest display of farm and garden products from any county in the State of Oklahoma, with the exception of Oklahoma county which is not allowed to compete: First premium \$200 and State Fair cup; second, \$150; third, \$125; fourth, \$100; fifth, \$80; sixth, \$50; seventh, \$75; eighth, \$75; ninth, \$65; tenth, \$60; eleventh, \$55; twelfth, \$50; thirteenth, \$45; fourteenth, \$40; fifteenth, \$30.

The State Fair cup is something new and will be introduced this year for the first time. It will be awarded each year to the county securing the first premium on county collective exhibits. The name of the winning county will be properly engraved thereon and the cup must be returned each year to be competed for at the annual Oklahoma State Fair at Oklahoma City.

In all departments of the big exposition preparations are being made for the great event of 1911. In the matter of getting ready systematically to entertain and instruct half a million people this fall, the present management has made better progress than ever before at this time of the year.

The premium book, which has been out for some time, is complete in every respect and gives full particulars concerning the agricultural department as well as the many other departments. A copy of the book will be furnished on application to I. S. Mahan, secretary, Oklahoma City. It not only tells everything about each of the various branches of the biggest show ever before attempted but contains other information that is valuable to every person residing in Oklahoma, the southwest or the United States.

Punished for Yawning

When Henry Brown of Brockton, Mass., awoke the other day he yawned, tried to close his mouth and could not. He had fractured his jaw. With his mouth wide open he walked more than a mile to a physician's office and had the fracture reduced. As he was leaving the office his jaws unlocked again. Finally he was placed under ether and the jaw permanently fixed.

They Both Need Them

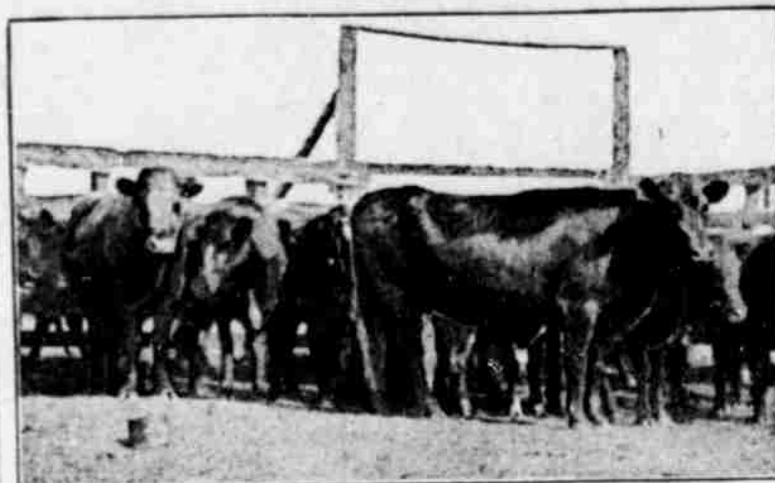
New York has shipped 25,000 Bibles to San Francisco. Nobody in New York has any use for Bibles.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Pleasure of the Children

There should be some time during the day, even in the busiest household, an hour at least, set apart in which the older members of the family should devote themselves wholly to the children. Little object lessons or stories containing practical knowledge told in an interesting way will be sure to hold their attention. The story of the gradual formation of the fruits, flowers and vegetables will delight them and will be eagerly looked forward to and always remembered.

IMPROVEMENT MADE IN MODERN TYPE OF BABY BEEF ANIMAL

Predicted It Will Continue to Increase in Popularity in Those Districts Where Farmers Do Not Wish to Dairy—Vast Range Areas in West Have Been Cut Up Into Small Farms.



A Bunch of Prize Winning Feeders.

Twenty-five years ago the popular beef animal was a mountain of meat and tail. Pasture land was cheap and labor low in price; so the raiser could afford to keep the animal until it weighed a ton before putting it on the market. The buyer wanted this kind of animal, for meat was cheap and the consumer could buy large cuts. But new factors have brought about a change in values. As land and labor increased in price the farmer found that the longer he kept an animal the more of his labor went in maintenance and this lessened his profit just that much. Then he found that the higher-priced lands could not be used for beef and that there was more money in raising corn. So men who had been engaged in raising cattle for market started raising corn, and bought their steers from those occupying cheap lands and finished them off themselves. Throughout the corn belt the popular steer has ranged for 24 to 30 months old, says the Homestead. The majority of fattened steers went to market at 30 months, weighing from 1,500 to 1,350 pounds. The farmer preferred to feed these animals because there was generally a good demand for them in the market. When purchased from western cattle raisers they were in thin condition, but were rugged, thrifty, had good appetites, and were in the best shape to make rapid gains.

During the last few years, due to the fact that the sheep industry has been encroaching on the land in the west, and irrigating projects have made fruit raising successful, vast range areas have been cut into small farms for settlers who have no money to invest in cattle. Then, too, great numbers of cows and young stock are being sent to market each year, with a consequent decrease in the number of breeding animals on the range. One of the greatest problems that confronts the cattle feeder of today is where to get hold of feeders.

A number of people who used to feed cattle till 24 or 30 months of age in the corn belt are attempting to raise their own calves and market them around 12 months of age or between the ages of 12 and 18 months, and weighing from 800 to 1,000 pounds. This is what is known as the "baby beef" proposition, and it is a question that is exciting more interest every year among cattle feeders and producers.

Baby beef has not been popular with steer feeders because under conditions formerly existing the man on the range could produce them more cheaply than the man in the corn belt could buy them. The extra land necessary for maintaining breeding cows could be used for corn; the feeding period of the baby beef animal lasted from 6 to 9 or 12 months, while that of the 24 and 30-month-old steer only lasted from 30 to 180 days. Then, too, greater uniformity and more indications of better breeding are necessary in the baby beef proposition in feeding out older cattle. Greater skill in feeding and caring for the young animals is also necessary than in the case of the older ones whose appetites do not have to be catered to. The killer also discriminated against the younger animal because the carcass of the older animal usually carried a little firmer flesh than the young animal, and there is less water in the carcass, so that they kill out a larger per cent. of good meat. The feeder himself found that unless he exercised great vigilance, the young animals shrunk more in being shipped to market and finally the consumer favored the meat from the older animal.

If the cattle feeder aims to produce his own feeders, he cannot afford to

let his calves lose what is known as "calf fat." It is well known that young animals gain more rapidly in proportion to their live weight and to 100 pounds of food than do older animals. That is, they not only made more economical use of their feed than the older animals, but they take a shorter time to make a certain total gain. The man who turns off a steer that weighs 1,000 pounds, has, if that calf weighed 100 pounds at birth, been given 10 per cent. of the total weight by the dam, while the man who keeps the animal till it weighs 1,250 pounds has been given only 8 per cent. The man who can make a steer weigh 1,000 at 12 months has more return for his trouble than the man who keeps it 24 months, with an additional weight of only 250 pounds.

Butchers, too, have changed to suit the demand of the consumer. Although meat is generally considered a luxury in the diet of the poor man's family, it still remains an absolute necessity in the diet of the better classes. But, where people formerly ordered large roasts and steaks, they are ordering steaks and roasts now that are from 50 to 75 per cent. smaller on account of the advanced prices. They find that if they get a small roast from a large animal that it is "long" on bone. The butcher then to suit the demands for smaller bone demands smaller animals, and during the last few months they have been willing to offer, not a premium on smaller steers so far as dollars per 100 is concerned, but they have brought the price of small steers up so close to that of the large ones that there is really a premium on little steers when we consider the cost of production.

We do not think that the 1,200-pound steer will ever be entirely eliminated from the market, but we do think (if a conjecture is allowable) that the baby beef animal will continue to increase in popularity in those districts where men do not wish to dairy.

Placing the Halter.

With two fence staples fasten an old harness snap from which the spring has been broken to the left side of the horse stall at a convenient height above the manger, says a writer in Practical Farmer, and see that the boys hang up the halter whenever the horse is taken out. When he is brought in, his halter is neither under his feet nor in the manger under his feed, but just where it can be reached most easily and quickly. The point of the snap should be hammered in slightly to prevent the horse catching his halter upon it or injuring himself by rubbing.

The Delicious Sweet Pepper.

Your garden ought to be well supplied with that most palatable vegetable, the sweet pepper. Many people imagine that all peppers are too hot to be eaten with comfort, but this is a great mistake. The only hot portions are the seeds, and they can be removed before cooking.

Green peppers are cooked in a variety of ways, and there is no vegetable that produces more table enjoyment than these vegetables if a little study and care is given to their growth and preparation for the table.

Spray for Cabbage Worm.

A good remedy for the cabbage worm which infests cauliflower and cabbages is an ounce of saltpeter dissolved in three gallons of water. The heads should be thoroughly sprinkled and if this is done one application will be generally found sufficient.



"That's Rev. Dr. Thirdly. He shows you the way to Paradise."

"Yes. I understand that many a poor, unhappy man was married by him."

As a Tonic and Regulator

You will find Hostetter's Stomach Bitters absolutely trustworthy. It is backed by a 58 years' record in cases of Bloating, Flatulency, Indigestion, Costiveness, Cramps, Diarrhoea, Malaria, Fever and Ague.

TRY A BOTTLE TODAY

The genuine has our Private Stamp over neck of bottle. Refuse all others.

Rifle for Under Water Action.

When he is working in water infested by sharks and other sea monsters likely to do him harm, the diver has at present to rely for his safety on the use of a knife, or, failing that, on a quick return to the surface. Now comes the invention of Captain Grobl, a German diving instructor, who has constructed a rifle which can be fired under water, and is designed for the better arming of a diver. The most remarkable thing about this is that it fires, not bullets, but water, which is propelled with such force that it has an extraordinary power of penetration. Indeed, the inventor himself has pierced armor plate of medium thickness with the water jet from his weapon. The rifle has a stout barrel and is loaded with a cartridge cased in India rubber.

Making It Legal.

"We don't know what to do about Plute Pere," said the Crimson Gulch citizen. "He was a real good feller, but he would be careless about shootin' up the populace."

"Did you straighten out the matter?"

"To some extent! We elected him sheriff, thereby makin' it look a little more legal."

Wanted Finding.

Farmer—I'll give you a good job, and three meals a day.

Tramp—Huh-uh, what kind of a job is it?

Farmer—Digging potatoes.

Tramp (stretching himself)—Well, get the man that planted them. He knows where they are.

Lots of people who are thoroughly convinced that we shall know each other in heaven succeed admirably in forgetting each other here.

A Triumph Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

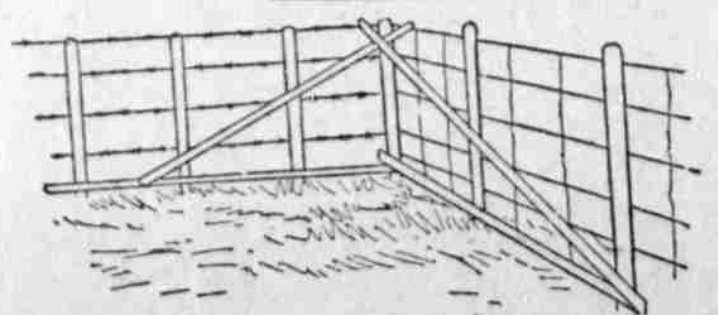
The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

BRACING CORNER FENCE POST



An excellent method for bracing a corner fence post is shown in the illustration and it is self-explanatory.